

Single Bed Certification and no bed report (SBC) quarterly update

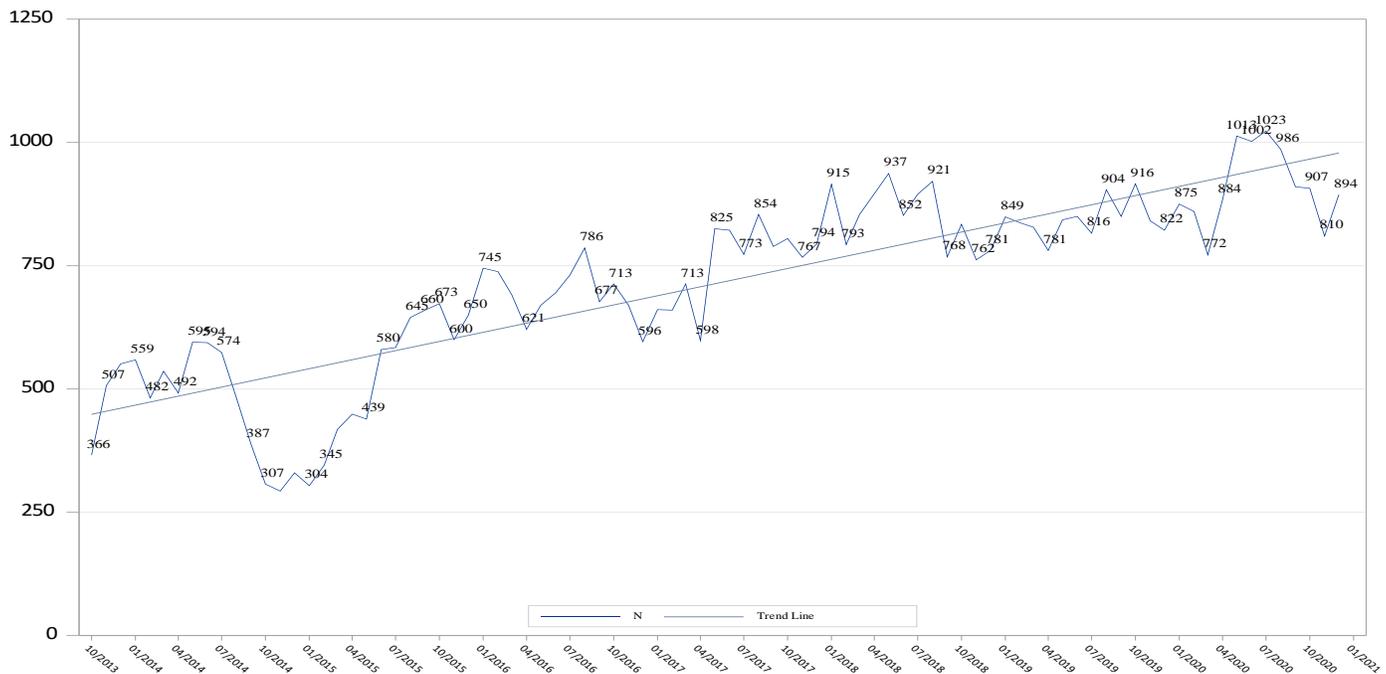
Quarter 4

General

A Single Bed Certification (SBC) allows a person to be detained under the mental health criteria of the Involuntary Treatment Act when there are no available certified Evaluation and Treatment (E&T) facility beds. The detained person is able to temporarily receive involuntary inpatient mental health treatment services from a licensed facility that is not currently certified as an E&T facility for up to 30 days, under WAC 388-865-0500. Behavioral Health Administrative Support Organization (BH-ASO) or its designee (Designated Crisis Responder) must submit a written request for the SBC to the local state hospital. The SBC rule requires the facility named in the SBC be willing and able to provide timely and appropriate mental health treatment in order to not be considered boarding; which was found to be a violation of a person’s civil liberties in the Supreme Court decision, In re detention DW et al.

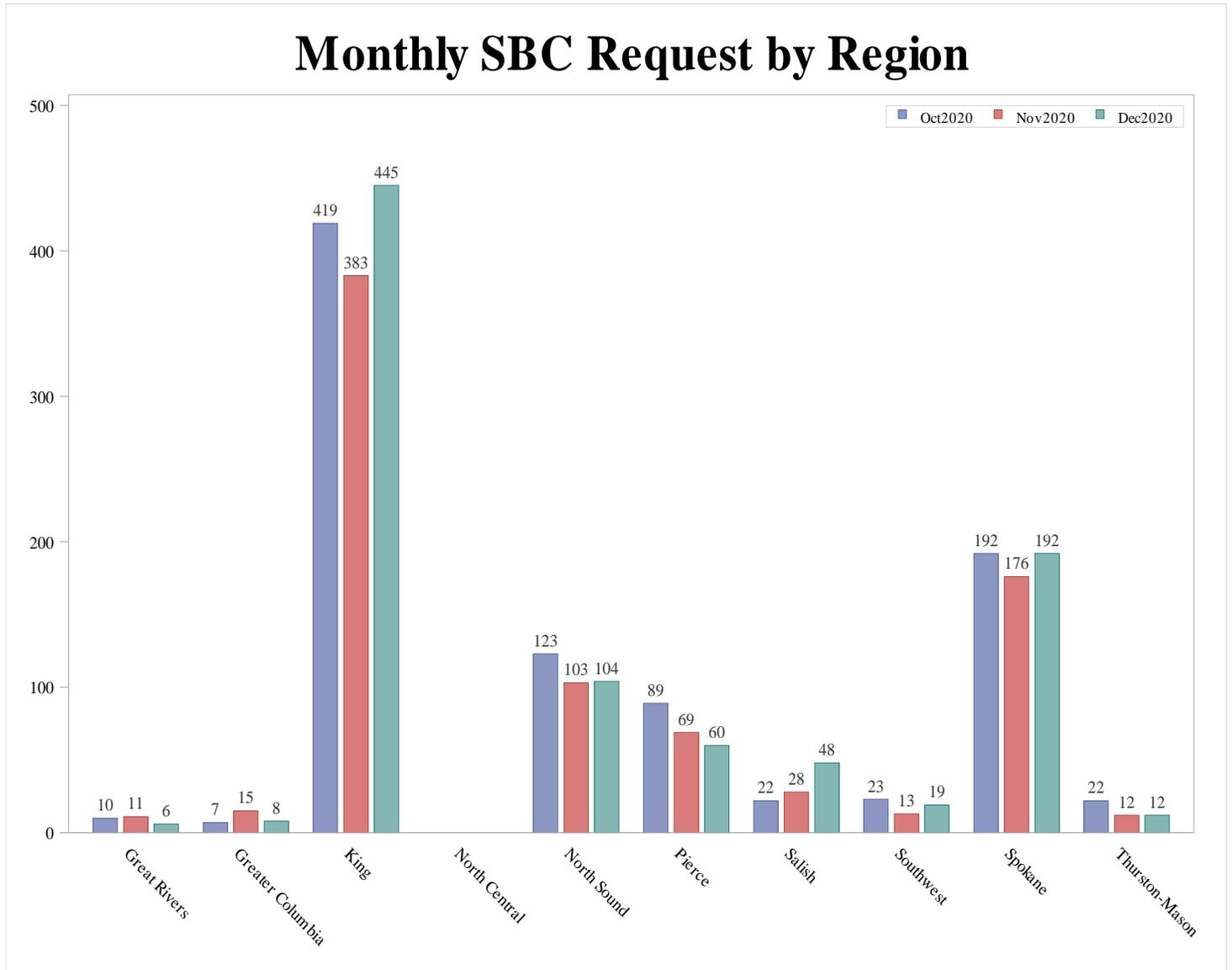
Monthly SBC count

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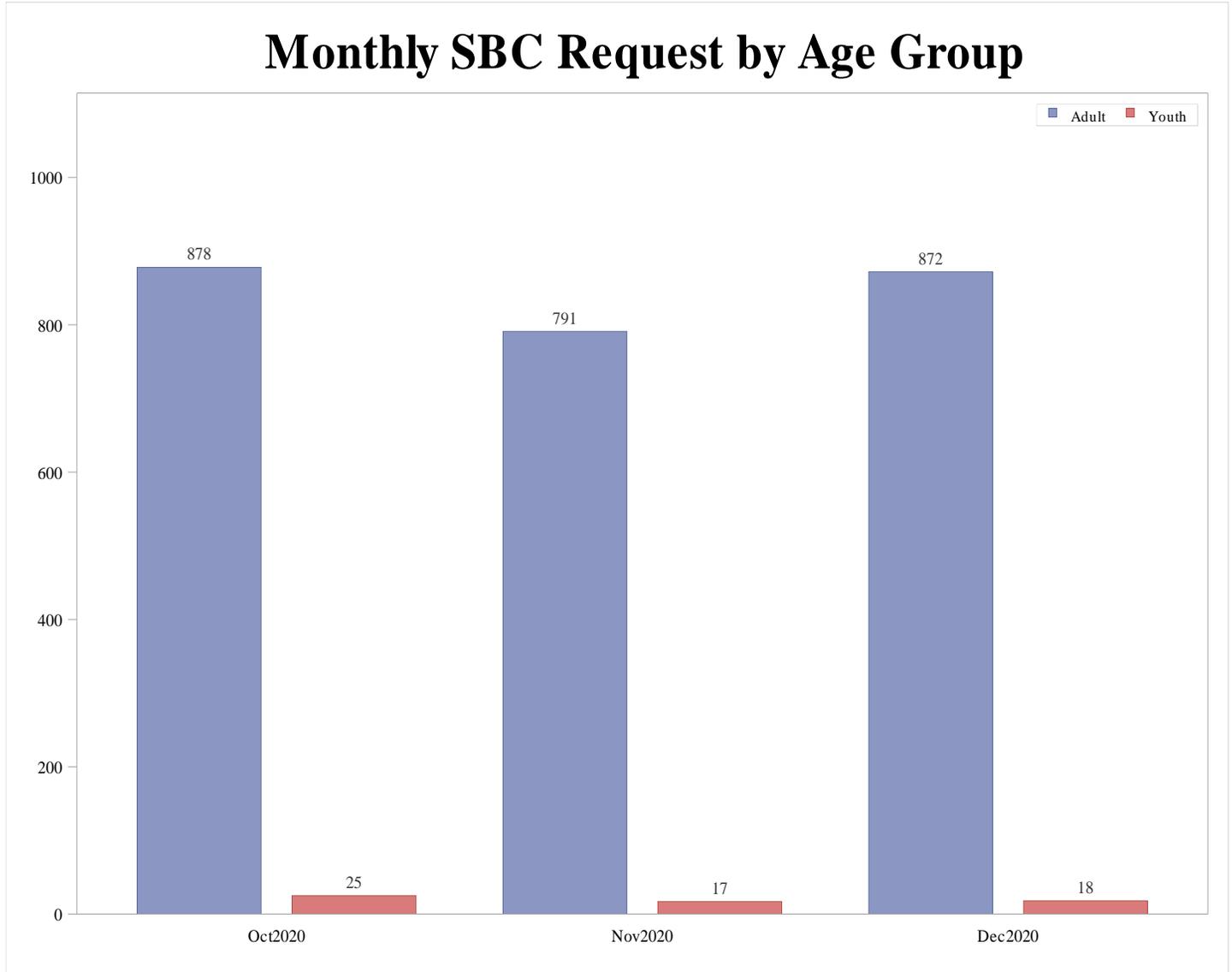
Fourth quarter use of SBC

The use of SBC continues to rise. However, in the past couple of years there has been a leveling off of the total number of SBC used across the state each month. As a direct result of the practice in King County of using SBC for all detentions, King County continues to use significantly more SBCs than any other region.



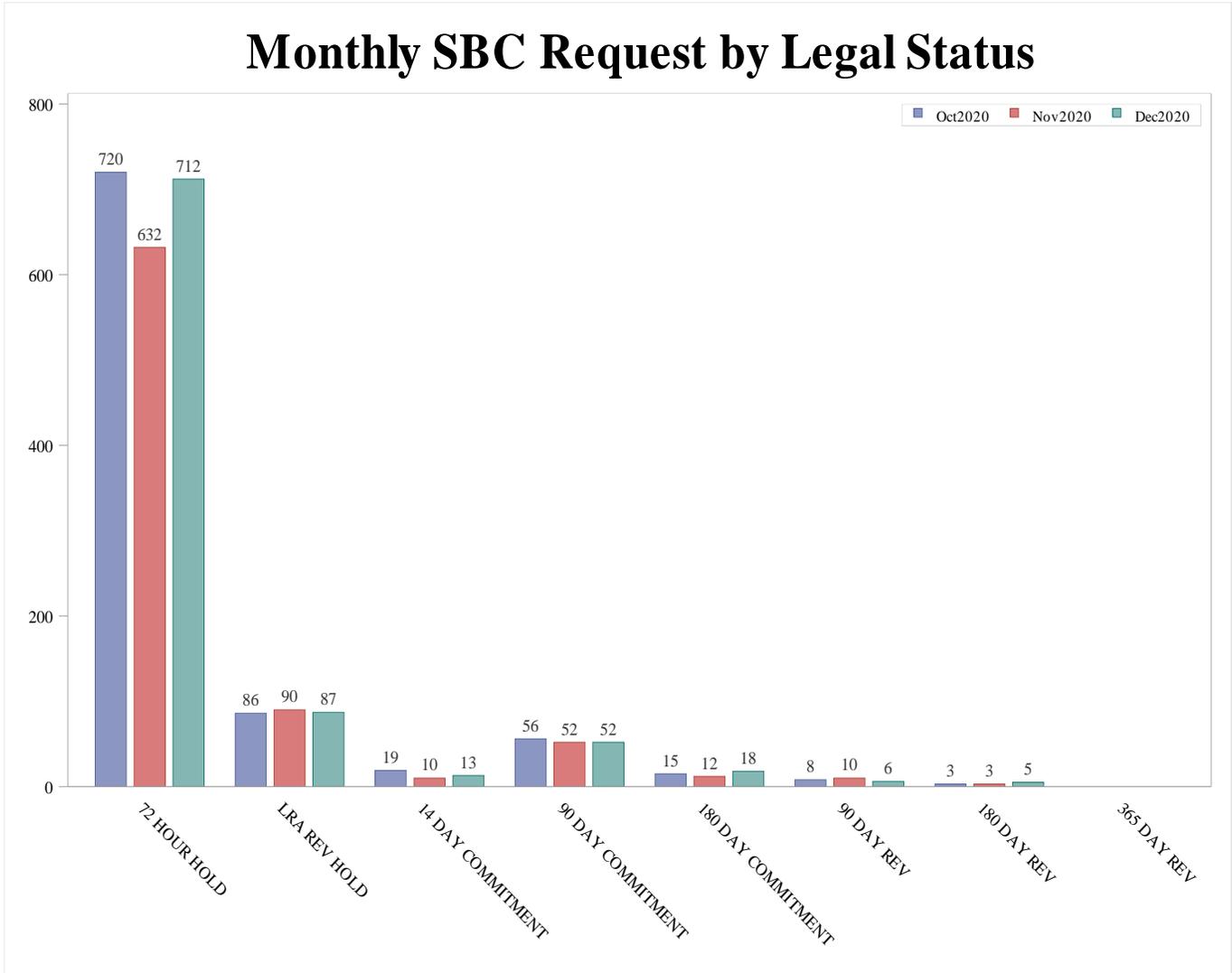
SBCs by adult and youth for the fourth quarter 2020

The use of SBCs by adults and youth remained about the same throughout the fourth quarter.



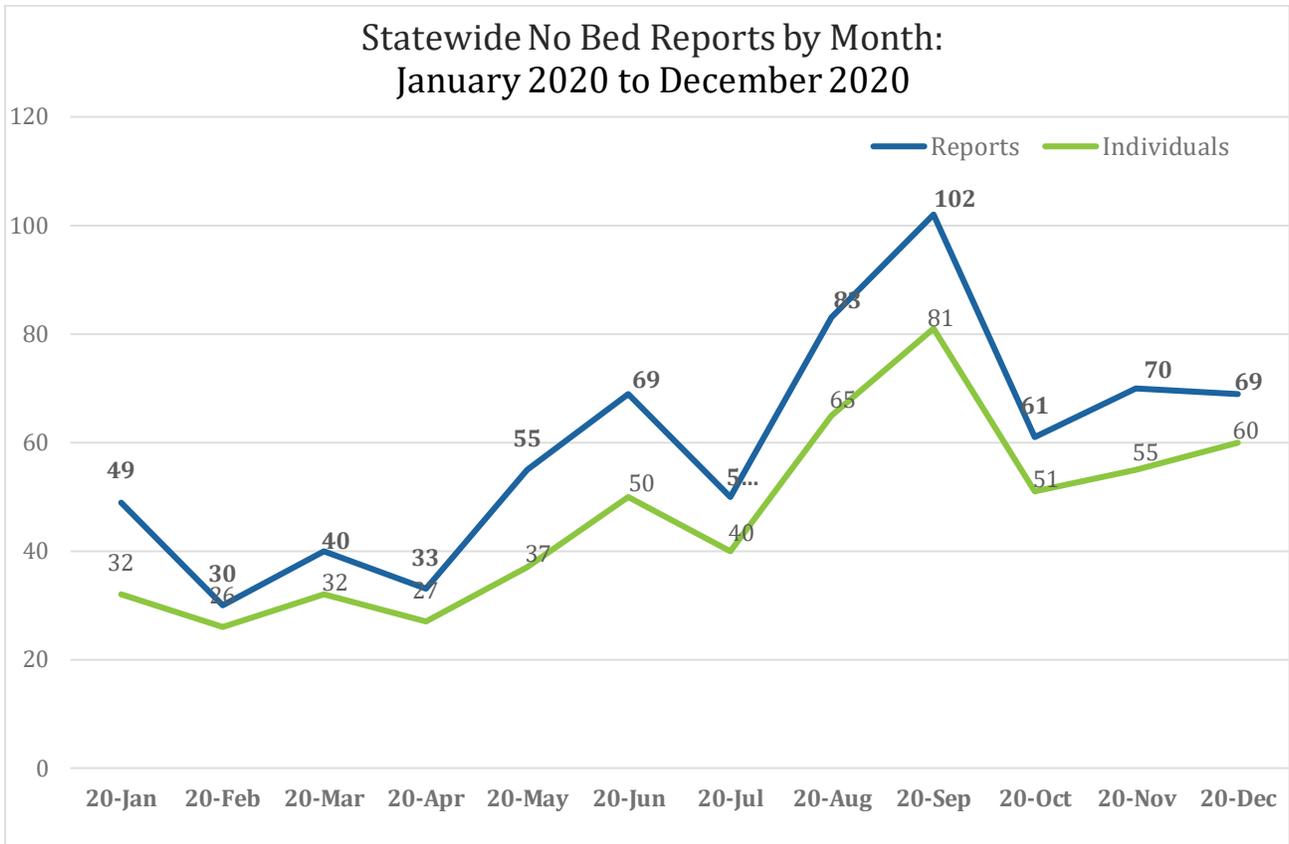
Third quarter SBC use by legal criteria statewide

SBCs are also used when an E&T facility is unable to transfer its patient with an order for 90 or 180 days more restrictive involuntary treatment to one of the state hospitals. The SBC allows the E&T facility to provide long-term involuntary treatment temporarily. As proportionally consistent, most of the SBCs are for 90-day commitment orders for involuntary inpatient treatment.



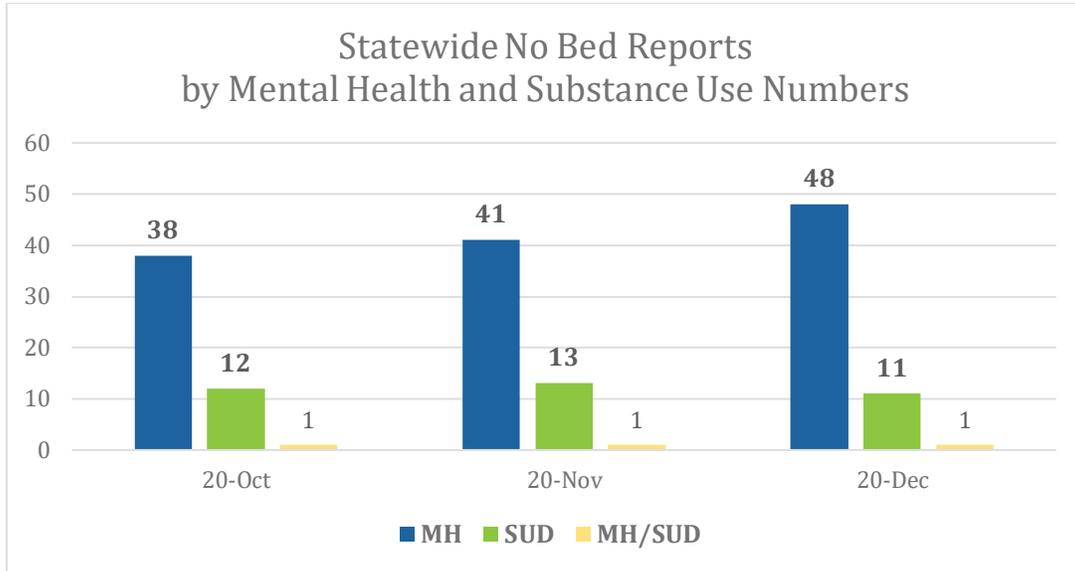
Unavailable detention facility reports

When a Designated Crisis Responder determines a person meets criteria for involuntary inpatient treatment due to a mental disorder or a substance use disorder, but is unable to detain the person at risk due to the lack of an available bed at an E&T facility or a Secure Withdrawal Management and Stabilization facility, and the person cannot be served by the use of SBC, the Designated Crisis Responder is required to make a report to the authority within 24 hours stating they were unable to detain the person due to the lack of a certified involuntary inpatient treatment bed.



Statewide no bed reports by mental health and substance use numbers

In the fourth quarter of 2020 there were 36 no bed reports for substance use and 127 no bed reports for mental health.



No bed reports by county

There is an increase in Yakima county, and a decrease in Thurston and Lewis counties of NBRs in each month of Quarter 4 2020.

